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Column One By David Courtney

20,000-Ton Meat Contract With Uruguay Ratified

TODAY is a decisive day for Britain and perhaps for the world. A Tory Government would not necessarily set out to undo the Welfare State but would undoubtedly aggravate the effects of a stupendous rearmament programme upon the social structure. A Tory success at the polls would at the same time hasten and confirm the rightist trend in West Europe and the British Dominions and, for example, almost certainly would push the French Government further into the arms of Paul Reynaud, whose advancing years are no check to his ambition to prove himself a better man and a more reactionary politician than he was in 1940. The effect of a possible Tory victory upon the United States is harder to guess at. It would, of course, be welcomed by the Administration as a whole and especially by the Republicans, who hope to form the next Administration and regard Socialism as mere leisurely Communism. The Combined General Staffs, no doubt, would much prefer Mr. Churchill to Mr. Attlee for the same reason that many British voters, and with luck a majority of the nation, will show today that they prefer Mr. Attlee to Mr. Churchill.

THE election campaign has been curiously quiet and uneventful but there is no reason for supposing that the poll will be light. In February, 1950, 94 per cent of the total electorate voted, and the sense of national responsibility is probably as strong today as it was then. But there is no clear evidence from which to guess at the likely result. London stock exchange prices during the past few days have reflected what may be the City of London's renewed confidence in a Tory victory: they may, of course, be only a reflection of the City's hopes. The Gallup and "Daily Express" polls continue to give the Tories a lead but a narrower one than was indicated a little more than a week ago. The soothsayers of the "Observer" predict, with qualifications, a Tory lead of 90; but the Conservative Central Office has said that it would be satisfied with a majority of 50.

THE Labour Party itself is a good deal more optimistic than it was when the campaign began, and from fears of defeat seems to have accended to confidence in at least a bare victory. But neither Labour nor Tory, Gallup Poll nor the "Daily Express", seems able to work out to anyone's satisfaction the probable effect of the Liberal vote. In 1950 nearly 500 Liberal candidates polled a total of two-and-a-half million votes. This time there are only 108 Liberal candidates and a big overflow of Liberal votes to be divided between Labour and the Tories. In constituencies where the voting was close in 1950 any 1950 majority of under 3,000 puts the seat today in the category of the unsafe — the Liberals, where they have no candidate of their own, may be able to make all the difference. The effect may be particularly significant in Scotland, where, although Liberalism has strong traditional roots, only eight candidates are standing. Labour has convinced itself that it will get most of the spare Liberal votes in Scotland, but the Tories have worked hard on the canny mind of the Scot and have kept pace with Labour on such issues as Scottish Home Rule.

THE folly of prediction has never been more obvious than it is today, but the temptation is strong. The latest hint for a renewal of Labour's tenure probably helps to create the conviction that today will indeed renew it. The fact that the majority of the people of Britain are better off today than at any previous period should sufficiently offset the fact that a minority is less able to live at the standards possible for a few in the days of unrestricted economic freedom. Labour's reluctance to construct a gunboat policy in its disputes with small non-European countries should have fewer votes than its determination to avoid armed conflict of any kind as long as possible would appear to be a sound reason why Labour should be defeated today.

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Tories, Labour Cry 'Peace'

LONDON, Wednesday. — On the eve of Election Day both main parties made the preservation of peace the chief plank in their appeal to the voters. With newspaper polls pointing to a Conservative victory, a reporter doing the rounds of London bookmakers found 9-1 odds on a Conservative victory.

Mr. Churchill today appealed to a London crowd, "together we won the war, together let us see if we cannot make plans to win the peace."

Rejecting Labour charges that he was a "warmonger", the 78 year old ex-Premier said, "I am only anxious, at my time of life, to represent Britain and to see it on a real foundation, a sure foundation, that will make for a peaceful — I don't say agreeable — settlement in the world."

Labour's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Morrison, said in reply, "I begin to wonder whether the Tories would start signing the Communist peace petition." He maintained that, judging by Tory "strong-arm talk" and by their "semi-hysteria" about Persia, "peace is distinctly safer in the hands of a Labour government than it would be under a Conservative administration."

Some 15 parties and groups are appealing to the electorate tomorrow, but of these only the Labour and Conservative Parties have chosen candidates in the field to win a parliamentary majority. Of the others, only the showing made by the Liberals, the Communists, and the small Irish, Scottish and Welsh nationalist groups may be considered to be of more than academic interest.

A last Gallup poll is to be published tomorrow, but late reports made by the Conservative Party favouring for a majority of some 30 to 50 seats in the new House. Final results are not to be expected until late on Friday.

(A.P., Reuter, U.P.)

CHANGES IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Party	Seats	Change
Conservative	212	+10
Labour	198	-10
Liberals	27	-1
Communist	6	+1
Irish	2	+1
Scottish	2	+1
Welsh	2	+1
Others	13	+1

In today's House of Commons are contested by 120 members, divided among the various parties. The Government has a majority of 100.

T.S.O. to Return To Jerusalem

The headquarters of the U.N. Truce Supervisory Organisation will be returned to Jerusalem toward the end of the year, most probably some time after the opening of the General Assembly in Paris on November 6, U.N. circles disclosed in Jerusalem last night.

The Truce Supervisory Headquarters had been temporarily transferred to Beirut last spring after the outbreak of the Huleh incidents.

Mr. McDermott said that one of the important problems would be to work out the relation between the U.N. Truce Supervisory Organisation and the 12-nation North Atlantic defence alliance. "We feel that only a meeting of some kind will be possible to attempt to work out the settlement of this problem," he said. The U.N., he added, believes it is still possible to evolve a peaceful settlement of differences between Britain and Egypt.

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Report that Syrian Premier Resigned

LONDON, Wednesday (U.P.). — The Syrian Premier has resigned as a result of a dispute with his Foreign Minister over Allied plans for the defence of the Middle East, NEAS reports.

Syria Attacks West and U.N.

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Black-bordered editorials denounced the U.N. in Syrian papers today — U.N. Day. The papers expressed distrust of the organization, stating that events in the Middle East have convinced the Arab world that the U.N. adhered to its Charter whenever the question involved the interest of the big powers, but trampled on it when small nations were concerned.

Last night Syria's Foreign Minister, Fawzi al-Khouri, told Parliament that he rejected any proposal for Syria to join a Middle East defence plan. He anticipated the Western powers would make Syria a proposal similar to that which they had made to Egypt, and added: "These invitations to join against possible Russian aggression have themselves planted Israel as a thorn in our throats."

In Beirut, many Lebanese deputies attacked the government in light of the Syrian "handling" a student rally yesterday, when police opened fire on demonstrators against "American imperialism" and British policy in Egypt. ANA reported 25 demonstrators and six policemen wounded.

Prime Minister Abdulla el Yari said the demonstrators had attacked the security forces, and were forced to reply. He added, however: "I repeat that we were not provoked, and we do not regret in all our national aspirations with these orders."

In Tunisia, the Nationalist Party, led by Destour, sent a telegram to the Syrian Premier, expressing "sympathy and support to the Egyptian people in their struggle for sovereignty."

At Tunis, Egyptian who instal and operate Canal transmitting lights in the bays of merchant ships have refused to fix or work these lights on British ships.

This appears to have been caused by a trumped-up incident and intimidation campaign, the Navy said. "Arrangements have been made to provide British ships with the necessary lights."

The British military authorities threatened for 24 hours their ban on the movement of oil and petrol by Egyptians through the Canal.

No reason was given for lifting the ban which was imposed yesterday. An Army spokesman said it would be subject to daily review.

Six shots were fired at a British convoy today somewhere between Ismailia and Kaunin about 30 km. to the north, a British spokesman said. Further details were not immediately available.

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Suez Canal Open To British Ships, But No Pilots

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Suez Canal Company announced tonight that all ships may now use the great waterway at their own risk without taking on the usual company pilot.

A company spokesman said ships might pass through the Canal as usual but the company declined all responsibility for vessels which did so without a company pilot.

An Egyptian customs official at Port Said has asked the company to deny pilots to ships which had not been cleared by the Egyptians — a move which would work for the British.

The company's local agent replied that the company was neither qualified nor had the means to meet such a request.

No Notification

The Canal Company had received no notification from the Egyptian Government aiming at either restricting free use of the Canal or of discriminating between its users, the spokesman added. Canal traffic had been unaffected by recent events and day and night convoys were proceeding normally.

A British Navy spokesman said that since the Egyptian Government had been refusing clearance to British ships working for the British the Navy is now issuing them with certificates stating that clearance has been legally withheld and that the vessels are entitled to sail in accordance with their orders.

"So far as British ships have been delayed," the spokesman added.

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Truce Parley Resumes Today

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuter). — U.N. and Communist delegates will meet in Panmunjom tomorrow to resume the Korean cease-fire negotiations, broken off two months ago. The Supreme Commander, General Ridgway, said the Communists had early today ratified the agreement reached by liaison officers of both sides on the conditions for reopening the talks. It had already been ratified by the Allied side.

The full delegations, led by U.S. Admiral Joy and North Korean general Nam Il, will meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning (about 9 a.m. local time).

The date and time for the new talks had been proposed by the Communists and accepted by Admiral Joy.

Resumption of the cease-fire talks coincided with a serious Communist bid for supremacy in Korean skies. A Communist air fleet of more than 150 MIG jets swept out of Manchuria for the second successive day today and pressed the challenge to U.N. air supremacy to within 90 miles of the battlefield.

Results of today's air battle were one MIG shot down and another probably damaged, and one U.S. Sabrejet lost. There were no immediate reports on the losses of the eight Superfortresses involved.

Meanwhile, a Peking radio broadcast gave U.N. losses as far as more than 20,000, breaking down as follows: 19,000 American, 100,000 South Korean, 5,000 British and Australian, and 5,000 French, Canadian, Turkish and Philippine.

In Washington today the Defense Department gave an increase of \$2,500 — an increase of 1,000 over the figure of a week ago.

Higher Hopes For Peace in Korea

MOSCOW, Wednesday (AP). — Hopes among Western diplomats and observers in Moscow that settlement of the Korean war may be possible were higher today than for many months.

Caution optimism is the prevailing mood here. The attitude of some Western European representatives was that it was quite possible negotiations between the two warring sides in Korea may get somewhere this time. Several recent developments are behind this attitude.

In the first place, negotiations are on an armistice — not on a meeting place to discuss an armistice, nor on questions of violations nor any other subsidiary subject, but on an armistice itself.

Now Men

Secondly, two key members of the Korean-Chinese delegation have been replaced by new men. The Soviet press has not commented on this fact, although it was reported in all Soviet papers this morning.

Westerners here hope this may indicate a somewhat changed attitude by the North Koreans and Chinese volunteers.

The third and important fact is Mao Tse-tung's speech yesterday calling for a peaceful settlement of the Korean war, which was published by major Soviet papers today.

'La Prensa' Resuming Under Peron Control

BUENOS AIRES Wednesday (AP). — The newspaper "La Prensa," taken from its independent owners by the Peron government, is to resume publication by mid-November under the pro-Peron Labour Confederation.

